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B.P. Letter

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ISLAND NURSERIES AND FRUIT FARM

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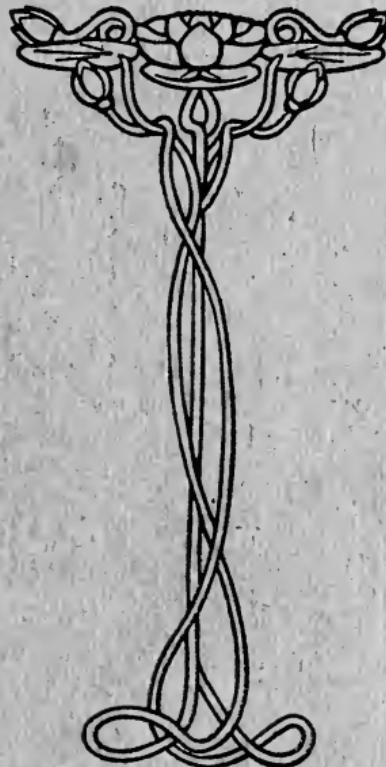
RECORD

★ JUL 29 1920 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

FALL AND SPRING PRICE LIST

Season 1915-1916



Stephen J. Harmeling & Sons
Vashon Island, Vashon, Washington





THE planting of an orchard or even of a few trees in the family garden is a very serious matter, because it stretches far out into the future, and the planter certainly ought to have a reasonable assurance that he will have the fruits he ordered and expects to have when the trees come into bearing. We have this in mind all the time in all our nursery operations. The selection of buds, the placing of stakes and labels and the entries into the field books has our personal supervision and is not left to hired help.

Our buds are selected from trees which have been under our personal observation for a number of years and are known to be prolific and of the right type. This is very important. The same variety of trees in the same orchard grown under the same conditions often vary much in this respect.

We might fill the pages of this book with letters of commendation from our customers expressing their appreciation of our efforts to give the best that approved methods and skill can produce, and for these expressions we thank our friends. It is the best asset we have—expressions of appreciation of work conscientiously and well done.

While we also propagate the leading varieties of fruit trees as standards, we make propagation of dwarf trees of all varieties of fruits a specialty. We have from boyhood days on, been interested in dwarf trees, but have never in all the world seen better dwarfs than those grown in the Puget Sound country. With proper cultivation, fertilization, pruning and spraying, they certainly can be made as profitable as they are in England, Holland, France and Belgium.

The coming years will demand still more intensive methods in orchard and farm operations. The most economic methods must prevail. The returns on the investment must come in immediately if possible. We must grow fruits instead of timber. We must have every foot of this costly land occupied and productive. We must have the greatest ease and economy in pruning, spraying, cultivation, thinning and harvesting of the fruit. We must have the best specimens of fruit it is possible to grow, for these will always bring the best price.

To all of this the dwarf fruit trees lend themselves with peculiar grace and ease.

For the suburban garden they are ideal. They may be planted of bearing age so that they will produce fruit the same year they are planted. They take up little room, may be planted 8 feet or 10 feet apart and give the gardener an opportunity to have a greater variety of fruits.

Our prediction at the horticultural meeting in 1909 at the A.-Y.-P. Exposition in Seattle, that dwarfs would be planted in orchard blocks in the future in the

Puget Sound country, is now being fulfilled. We have customers in the Bitter Root country of Montana who plant them by the thousand, in Idaho, in Orcas Island, in the vicinity of Olympia, here on Vashon Island, may be seen large orchards of dwarfs exclusively, more than fulfilling the expectations of the planters.

Visit the Island Nurseries and see these dwarfs of all ages up to ten or twelve years old and in full bearing.

We are located about midway between Seattle and Tacoma on the eastern shore of Vashon Island. Take any of the boats of the McDowell Steamship Co. at the Colman dock in Seattle or at the N. P. dock in Tacoma. We will always find time and take pleasure in showing you around, except on Sundays. We must reserve this sacred day for rest and religious exercise.

Our rule has always been: make no mistakes. However, with all the care that is exercised mistakes will sometimes occur, and we will always cheerfully rectify them. Should stock prove not true to name we will replace the same, but under no condition will we be held liable in any sum greater than that originally paid for such trees or plants and unless the customer is willing to enter into this mutual arrangement we can do no business with him.

We have no agents. We deal directly with the planter. This book and price list is our only solicitor.

Our terms are cash with the order or satisfactory reference and we hold no stock for future delivery unless accompanied with one-half cash. Prices are net F. O. B. the boat at Vashon. We do business with the Scandinavian-American bank of Seattle and with the State Bank of Vashon.

Our prices will be found to be as low as is commensurate with skilled labor and scientific methods. We are here to stay, where you can always find us. It will be our aim to give you a square deal, to help you make orcharding profitable, and your home grounds ornamental and beautiful.

Patronize your home industries. It is to our mutual advantage. Avoid the tree peddler and the fellow who has wonderful new but untried fruits at high prices. These are the worst and most dangerous kind of fakirs.

If you contemplate planting consult us in person or by mail. Tell us what kind of soil, location, slope, etc., and we will come very near giving you some valuable advice.

We thank you for your liberal patronage in the past years and believing that we are better prepared to serve and please you than ever before, we remain,

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN J. HARMELING & SON.

STANDARD APPLES

These are budded on French seedling stocks and are grown on ordinary upland shot-clay soil, without stable or commercial fertilizers, thus securing a large root system.

We select our buds from bearing trees which we have watched for several years and which come up to our ideal for the variety. We believe in selection, and in the law that like produces like and try to carry

it out in our system of propagation as rigidly as the breeder of Jerseys does in his line. This is due to the planter. The best is none too good.

SUMMER APPLES

Duchess of Oldenberg	Red June
Early Strawberry	Yellow Transparent

We have a few each of many other varieties, but the above are the best.

FALL APPLES

Alexander	Waxen
Fameuse (Snow)	Wealthy
Glowing Coals	Gravenstein
King of Tompkins Co.	Red Gravenstein

Glowing Coals is getting a reputation for the best apple on the coast. It is a good keeper, large and of the Gravenstein flavor. We have other varieties not listed here.

WINTER APPLES

Baldwin	Spitzenberg
Babbitt	Winesap
Belleflower	R. I. Greening
Grimes' Golden	Talman Sweet
Northern Spy	White Pearmain
Peter	Winter Banana
Pumpkin Sweet	Wagener

Grimes' Golden and Banana thrive with us and bear superior fruit, which is in good demand.

CRAE APPLES

Cluster Siberian (small)	Montreal Beauty
Hyslop	Transcendent
Large Red Siberian	

Price of Standard Apples

One year, whips, selects, 20c.

Two year, selects, 25c.

Discounts on large orders.

DWARF APPLES

These are budded on Doucin stocks (*Pyrus malus acerba*.) We also propagate a limited number on Paradise stocks (*Pyrus malus paradisica*.) Dwarfs on the Doucin stocks make beautiful small trees that are very prolific, bear early, and larger fruits than standards. They are ideal for the suburban garden and are well adapted to orchard planting at 12 feet apart each way. We have all the varieties that do well here and many varieties for experimental purposes of which we propagate only a limited number. Write us for any variety you may wish to test. We give a partial list of varieties we propagate:

Early Strawberry	Pumpkin Sweet
Duchess of Oldenberg	Williams Favorite
Liveland Raspberry	King of Tompkins Co.
Sweetbough	Waxen
Tetofsky	Wealthy
Red June	Red Gravenstein
Yellow Transparent	Spitzenberg
Alexander	Stayman Winesap
Fameuse	Old Winesap
Glowing Coals	Rhode Island Greening
Gravenstein	Talman Sweet
Baldwin	Jonathan
Babbit	White Pearmain
Belleflower	Winter Banana

Grimes' Golden	Opalescent
Hydes King	Wagener
Northern Spy	Crab Apples
Peter	

Price of Dwarf Apple Trees

One year "Maidens" or whips, 25c each.
 Two year, headed low, vase-form, 35c each.
 Three year, coming into bearing, 45c each.
 Espelliers, Cordons and Fans, U and double U, etc.,
 price according to age, number of buds, etc.

PEARS

When Prof. H. E. vanDieman was judging the fruits at the Vashon Horticultural Fair in 1909, he said: "Men, why don't you plant pears? You have a veritable pear heaven here." In December, 1909, Hon. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist, wrote us: "Hon. vanDieman was in this office and told us all about your locality. From what he says and from what I know, the pear ought to do well with you." We have known this for many years and have always advocated the planting of good winter pears for the market. So far, we have no serious pests to trouble us. Scab, our worst enemy, is easily controlled with Bordeaux mixture or lime-sulphur solution. Fire Blight has not yet up to the present time made its appearance either here or in the Willamette valley. Puget Sound is probably immune to this terrible trouble on account of our cool climate.

We have the climatic conditions of the pear regions of Europe. All plants from the western coast of continental Europe and the British Isles thrive here in the upper Pacific Coast region. Plants from the eastern coast of Asia and the islands and those of the Atlantic Coast and of the middle West are not entirely at home here. There are exceptions. This is perhaps the great reason why the pear thrives so well here. We can grow the finer dessert pears of France and Belgium in the Puget Sound country. These do not thrive in the East or in the middle West. A five acre winter pear orchard, properly cultivated and cared for will return when in full bearing about \$5000.00 gross. That is the sum Mr. Keck of Seattle received for the pears from four and a half acres of his orchard on Orcas Island last year, right on Western avenue, too. The varieties were Anjou, Winter Nelis and P. Barry, mainly Anjous.

SUMMER PEARS

Bartlett	Lyerlie
Clapp's Favorite	Madaliene
Jargonelle	Wilder Early
Koonce	Tyson

FALL PEARS

Beurre Bosc	Louise Bon de Jersey
Beurre Hardy	Rosney
Buffum	Seckel
Columbia	Sheldon
Doyenne White	Superfin
Du Hamel du Monceau	Urbaniste
Kieffers Hybrid	Vermont Beauty
King Karl	Worden Seckel
Flemish Beauty	

WINTER PEARS

Anjou	Directeur d'Alphande
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Wilder Late	Emilede Heyst
Angouleme	Fred Baudrey
Bordeaux	Lawrence
Pitmaston Duchess	Mt. Vernon
Koehler Comice	Olivier de Serres
Eng. Comice	President Drouard
Dorset	Peter Barry
Pratt's Seedling	Triumph
Vicar of Winkfield	Winter Nelis
Winter Bartlett	Glout Morceau

We are trying out many other varieties. Many of the above are worthless as commercial varieties. So far it seems the Anjou takes the lead as a market pear.

Price of Standard Pears

One year whips, selects, 25c each.

Two year, selects, 35c each.

Two year, nursery run good stock, 25c each.

Discounts on large orders.

DWARF PEARS

We also propagate the varieties listed above and many others as dwarfs. These are budded on Portuguese or Angers quince stocks. Pears which do not thrive direct on the quince we double-work, using as first bud Koonce, Angouleme or Kieffer. There are really only a few pears that are safe to work direct on the quince. There are many varieties that ought to be top-worked as standards and will then make better trees.

We also work a limited number on the Sorbus aucuparia (European mountain ash) for very poor soils. On these stocks we get a medium to small sized tree.

Price of Dwarf Pear Trees

One year, whips or maidens, 25c each.

Two year, selects, 35c each.

Three year, selects 45c each.

Double-worked dwarfs 10c higher than single-worked.

CHERRIES

Our sweet cherries are budded on imported black Russian Mazzard stocks. We recommend to have sweet cherries on Mazzard stocks as a rule for light soils, but for heavy soils they are safer budded on Mahaleb stocks. They seem to be less liable to the attacks of gummosis on this stock.

Allan	Centennial
Dykeman	Lambert
Buttners' Yellow	Oxheart
Bing	Royal Ann
Black Republican	Schmidt
Cass	Windsor

Bing, Lambert, Royal Ann and Cass are the only ones that have good commercial value here. The Bing is a shy bearer unless the stock is good and they are well cross fertilized.

SOUR CHERRIES

These are budded on imported Mahaleb stocks, are headed low and produce a semi-dwarf tree of beautiful appearance and immense bearing surface. We work a few on Mazzards for very light soils and also on the Colorado and North Carolina sand cherries, but on



Dwarf Angouleme

these stocks and on Mazzards the suckering is very troublesome. On the Mahalebs there is no suckering.

We have eliminated all the many worthless varieties we used to propagate in an experimental way and will only list these which are commercially valuable.

Richmond	Ostheimer
Montmorency Large	English Morello
Wragg	Late Duke

The Montmorency and Morellos are the great canning cherries. The former is a perfect free-stone, enormously prolific and annual bearer.

Price of Cherries

All cherries are \$25.00 per 100 for one year selects.
\$35.00 per 100 for two year selects.

Discounts on large orders.

PEACHES

We have tried many varieties of peaches. The late free-stones do not mature well with us. The earliest clingings grow and bear well, but many of them are very susceptible to the curl leaf. Amsdens June, Hales Early, Alexander, and May Queen are not subject to curl leaf. May Queen is a little earlier than Amsdens June, but it is small and of inferior flavor. The Amsdens June is the best. We get good prices for it, as it comes on the market before the others, is very large and most beautifully colored, and is with us an annual bearer, not having failed to yield a crop annually for the past 20 years.

Amsdens June, on peach, St. Julien or Myrobalan plum stocks, 25c each.

PRUNES

Italian	Hungarian
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Petite
Tennant

Sugar
Tragedy
Prices

On peach or Myrobalan plum:
One year, 25c each.
Two year, 30c each.

PLUMS

The Eastern plums as Chickasaws and Wildgoose do not thrive here. The Japan hybrids of Burbank are unreliable. The Domesticas or European plums all do well.

Black Diamond	Green Gage
Grand Duke	Damson
Imperial Gage	Lincoln
Peach Plum	Ponds' Seedling
Reine Claude de Bavay	Tatge

HYBRID PLUMS

America	Bartlett
First	Chalco
Climax	Sultan

Prices of Plums

On peach or Myrobalan stocks:
One year, 25c each.
Two year, 30c each.

APRICOTS

Moorpark, on peach or plum, 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 35c.

MEDLARS

On quince or pear roots, 50c each.

BUSH FRUITS

Loganberry, one year tips, \$6 per 100; 2 year \$10 per 100.

Currants, one year tips, \$3 per 100; 2 year \$5 per 100.

Blackberry, one year tips, \$5 per 100.

Raspberry, one year tips, \$3 per 100.

Gooseberry, one year tips, \$5 per 100; 2 year \$8 per 100.

QUINCES

Bourgeat, Champion, Fuller, Meech and Orange.

Budded on Angers stocks, one year, 25c each.

Two year, 30c each. Stools, 20c each.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

We of the coast country are wonderfully favored by a humid, mild climate and a rich loamy soil. We may have all that is beautiful in deciduous trees and shrubs. Conifers from all parts of the world thrive here. Many of the broad-leaved evergreen trees and shrubs which makes the gardens of the semi-tropics so interesting do well with us. No other country offers so many opportunities for variety and beauty in the landscape about the suburban and country home. If your home is in the country, have a large front yard. Professor Waugh in his book on landscape gardening says: "The house should be at least three times its height from the road." Make it further if you can, so that you will have room in the front yard for some landscape arrangement. Do not plant the front yard full of roses and all sorts of shrubs which you fancy. Arrange your plantings along the borders and by all means have a large open grassy lawn. We



Home of the Island Nurseries

have a host of beautiful things indigenous here. Gather them and arrange them in your yard. If you wish to see something beautiful, plant in some corner of your border a clump of *Vaccinium ovatum*, *V. parvifolium*, and a few wild roses, especially, *Rosa gymnocarpa*. No imported stuff could compare with the delicacy and beauty of such a group. Learn to love our native trees and plants. They are very beautiful.

Do not plant weeping trees about the home. They are all right over the graves of dear ones and friends, but look ridiculous about a bungalow. Do not plant too many deciduous trees and shrubs. Let at least two-thirds of your planting be of broad-leaved evergreens and beautiful conifers. Then your garden picture will look fresh and full of repose twelve months in the year. We advise our friends to read the English authors on landscape gardening. They have been at this work for many centuries and their style of gardening fits in here. Things that are grown in the Kew Gardens are hardy here. Visit the Carnegie Library and read the costly illustrated works on the subject. Before you plant your perennial flower border, read what Gertrude Jekyl says about harmonious color arrangement. She spent a whole lifetime studying this subject. Read also, "What England Can Teach Us About Gardening," by Wilhelm Miller. You will thus soon get some good new ideas about beauty and of our possibilities in this line and you will be able to dictate how your front ought to be planted.

Consult us. We are all the time studying the subject and may be able to give you some hints and to help you.

Come to the home of the Island Nurseries and make a study of the borders and the landscape into which the bungalow is set.

CONIFERS (Cone Bearers)

Abies arizonica—Silver cork bark fir.
“ *brachyphylla*—short-leaved Japan fir.
“ *cephalonica*—Cephalonian fir.
“ *cicilia*—Cicilian fir.
“ *cocolor*—White fir. A most beautiful native.
“ *firma*—Japanese silver fir.
“ *grandis*—Native fir.
“ *pinesapo*—Spanish fir.

Araucaria imbricata—Monkey puzzle, Chile pine.

CEDRUS

Cedrus atlantica—African cedar.
“ *atlantica glauca*—Blue African cedar.
“ *deodora*—Himalayan cedar.
“ *libani*—Cedar of Lebanon, Holy Land cedar.

CEPHALOTAXUS

CHAMACYPARIS

Cephalotaxus drupacea—Large-fruited Yew.
“ *fortueni*—Fortunes Yew.
Chamacyparis lawsoniana—Lawsons Cypress.
“ *nootkaensis*—Nootka Sound Cypress.
“ *nootkaensis glauca*—Nootka Sound Cypress.
“ *pisifera filifera*—Golden Thread Cypress.
“ *pisifera plumosa aurea*—Golden Plumed Cypress.
“ *pisifera squarrosa*—Veitch's Silver Cypress.

CUNNINGHAMIA

Cunninghamia chinensis—Long-leaved Chinese fir.

JUNIPERUS

Juniperus chinensis—Chinese Juniper.
“ *communis*—Common Juniper.
“ *hibernica*—Irish Juniper.
“ *virginiana*—Eastern Juniper.
“ *scopulorum*—Rocky Mountain Juniper.
“ *macrocarpa*—Large-fruited Juniper.

PICEA

Picea alcockiana—Sir Alcocks Spruce.
“ *columbiana*—Black Hills Spruce.
“ *engelmanni*—Native Spruce.
“ *excelsa*—Norway Spruce.
“ *nigra*—Black Spruce.
“ *polita*—Tigertail Spruce.
“ *pugens*—Colorado Blue Spruce.
“ *pugens*—Kosters, blue, grafted Spruce.
“ *sitchensis*—Sitka Spruce.
“ *smithiana*—Himalayan Spruce.

PINUS

Pinus austriaca—Austrian Pine.
“ *contorta*—Oregon Pine—Native.
“ *coulteri*—Great-coned Pine.
“ *edulis*—Nut Pine, Pinion Pine.
“ *excelsa*—Bhotan Pine.
“ *flexilis*—Limber Pine.
“ *monophylla*—Single-leaved Pine.
“ *mughus*—Dwarf Pine.
“ *palustris*—Long-leaved Pine.
“ *sabiniana*—Digger Pine.
“ *strobos*—White Pine.

- " *sylvestris*—Scotch Pine.
- " *thunbergiana*—Japanese Black Pine.
- " *balfouriana*—Fox.

TAXUS

- Taxus baccata*—English Yew.
- " *fastigiata*—Irish Yew.
- " *canadensis*—Canadian Yew.
- " *brevifolia*—Native Yew, found everywhere in the ravines. It is a beautiful variety, and is not appreciated as it ought to be.

THUYA

- Thuya gigantae*—Native Arbor Vitae (improperly called cedar.)
- " *occidentalis*—Native Arbor Vitae.
- " *orientalis*—Oriental Arbor Vitae.

We have a variety of forms, as compact, pyramidalis, Hoveys golden, and others. Oriental arbor vitae for hedge planting, 3 or 4 year old seedlings, \$15.00 per 100; \$100.00 per 1000.

We have many other conifers in our experimental grounds, some rare ones. Write us for anything you may want.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

- Arbutus mensiezii*—Madrona; potted plants.

EUCALYPTUS

There are over 150 varieties, all natives of Australia and New Zealand. There are probably 50 varieties hardy in the Channel Islands and portions of England. We are trying out a number of varieties, raising them from seeds and imported plants. We have now growing on our grounds *Eucalyptus Gunnii*, 5 years old and over 30 feet high. Like all things from Australia, it is a most remarkable growth. The young plants look like a climbing honeysuckle with blue sessile opposite leaves, cordate, about 2 inches in diameter. When the plant attains to two years the leaves begin to be lanceolate, petiolate, and opposite. When 3 or 4 years old the leaves are 6 to 10 inches long and very fragrant. I believe this variety will prove to be hardy and permanent with us. *E. coccifera* promises to be hardy. We have a number of other varieties growing and hope to be able to report in the course of time that some of these will be hardy.

ILEX

The Holly is the most mysterious tree in the world. It is described in the botany books as dioecious, but the tree may be also monoecious, subdioecious or hermaphrodite.

It is entirely at home in the Puget Sound country and will grow fast in proportion to the feed given it and it will stand all you give it.

We do not keep the cheap imported Dutch hollies. Our stock trees are from the Royal Nurseries of Sheffield, England. The best book on the holly is by Dallimore. Look it up in the Carnegie Library.

Ilex aquifolium hendersoni

- " " *cameliafolia*.
- " " *maderiensis*.
- " " *mundyi* (this is a male holly with very large leaves.)



Among the Rows of Hollies

- " " silver queen.
- " " wilsoni (very large leaves.)
- " " aurae regina.
- " " bronze (new.)
- " " Handsworth's new silver.
- " " shepherdi (large leaves, male.)
- " " argentea pendula, new weeping holly.
- " " fructu lutea, yellow berried.
- " " aurea media picta.
- " " hodgkinsoni.
- " " ferox, hedgehog holly.
- " " ferox variegata.
- " " laurifolia.
- " opaca, the only native holly from the southeast.
- " latifolia, Japanese with laurel like leaves.
- " crenata, dwarf Japanese holly.
- " cornuta, Chinese holly.

Our hollies are all grafted on strong seedlings with grafts from known prolific bearers. We sell no seedlings, except for hedges. Price, 1 foot to 2 feet, grafted, \$1.00 and up, according to size. We have them in beautiful specimens 6 feet and more.

LAUROCERASUS

English Laurel.

Portuguese Laurel.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora.

Prices of broad-leaved evergreen trees according to age, size and perfection of specimens. Come and select.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Abelia grandiflora.

Andromeda floribunda.

" japonica.

Acuba japonica.
Berberis buxifolia, Box-leaved Barberry.
 " *stenophylla*, small-leaved barberry.
 " *darwini*, Darwin's barberry, a beautiful variety from Chile.
 " *aquifolium*, 5 to 6 feet high.
 " *japonica*, *Mahonia japonica*.
 " *nervosa*, Water Holly, leaves 1 to 2 feet with 15 to 17 leaflets.
 " *repens*, Oregon Grape, 5 to 7 leaflets.
Buxus sempervirens.
 " Handsworth's new box.
Calluna, Scotch Heather, rose flowers.
 " Scotch Heather, white flowered.



A Group of Ornamental Evergreens

Camelia Japonica, in varieties.
Cotoneaster buxifolia, box-leaved Cotoneaster.
 " *microphylla*, small-leaved Cotoneaster.
 " *simoni*, Shining-leaved Cotoneaster, vermillion berries.
Crataegus pyracantha, evergreen thorn.
Kalmia latifolia—Calico Bush, beautiful in foliage and flower.
Leucthoe catesbaei—Catesbys Leucothoe.
Ligustrum japonicum, or California Privet.
 " *chinensis*—Chinese Privet.
Myrtus communis, Myrtle.
Osmanthus aquifolium—Holly-leaved Olive.

RHODODENDRON

The Rhododendron is our state flower. No more appropriate or beautiful flower could have been selected. Our own *R. washingtonianum* is the most beautiful one in the world. We gather annually a

lot of little plants from the Olympics and from the islands, and grow them on. We keep transplanting them until they are used to it and to the shot-clay soil. These can be planted without loss. We aim to grow all the species of the world that are hardy here, from seed and from layers. Grafted plants are not satisfactory. The suckers will come and then the grafts fail and we have only the ugly *ponticum* left with its unbearable purple flower.

Rhododendron arbifolium, dwarf variety.

“ *catawbiensis*, from the northern Appalachian mountains.

“ *maximum*, from the southeast—Great Laurel. It is a strong grower with large roots. Rose-colored flowers like ours, it blooms two weeks earlier than our natives.

Rhododendron arboreum, hybrids—Tree Rhododendron from the Himalayan mountains. We raise these from seed. Not all the seedlings prove hardy, but those which survive are wonderfully beautiful and of all sorts of colors.

Rhododendron myrtifolium—Myrtle-leaved dwarf variety.

“ *punctatum*—early flowering variety.

“ *ponticum*—from the Holy Land.

Price of Rhododendrons, three times or more transplanted, balled weighing 15 to 25 pounds, \$1.00 up according to size.

Voronica buxifolia—Box-leaved Veronica.

Viburnum sandankwa.

Viburnum tinus, Laurustinus.

There is so much variation in size and age of specimens of all broad-leaved evergreens that we find it hard to fix a price. Tell us what you want and the price will be right. Write.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES

Acer macrophyllum—Oregon maple.

Acer platinoides—Norway maple.

Acer dasycarpum—Silver maple.

Acer saccharum—Sugar maple.

Aesculus hippocastanum—Horse chestnut.

Ailanthus glandulosa—Tree of Heaven.

Amalanchier botry apium—Service berry.

Amalanchier canadensis—Shad bush.

Betula papyra—Paper or canoe birch.

Betula youngi—Weeping birch.

Castania dentata—American chestnut.

Castania sativa—Spanish chestnut.

Castania Japonica—Japan chestnut.

Catalpa speciosa—Hardy catalpa.

Cornus nuttallii, native Dogwood.

Cornus florida—Eastern dogwood.

Cornus rubra—Red-flowering dogwood.

Cornus Mas—Cornelian cherry.

Cornus Stolonifera—Native. Stems red.

Creteagus monogyma—White-flowering.

Creteagus monogyma—Pink-flowering.

Creteagus monogyma—Paul's scarlet.

Diospyrus virginiana—American persimmon.

Diospyrus virginiana Josephine—an improved variety.

Fagus americana—American beech.

Fagus sylvatica purpurea—Thuringian Purple beech.

Fraxinus americana—White ash.
Hicoria ovata—Shagbark hickory.
Juglans cinera—Butternut.
Juglans californica—Native California Black Walnut.
Juglans regia—In varieties, as Franquette and Mayette.

These we have grafted on California stocks which do well here. There is a future for these.

Laburnum vulgare—Goldenchain.
Liquidamber styracifolia—Sweet Gum tree.
Liriodendron tulipifera—Tulip tree.
Magnolia accuminata—Cucumber tree.
Magnolia soulangeana—Soulange's Magnolia.
Magnolia conspicua—Yulan Magnolia.
Magnolia kobus—Japanese Magnolia.
Malus floribunda—Flowering Crab.
Malus ioensis—Bechtels Flowering Crab.
Malus toringo—Toringo Dwarf Crab.
Prunus piscardii—Purple-leaved plum.
Ostrya virginiana—Hornbeam; Ironwood.
Paulownia imperialis—Empress tree.
Populus candicans—Balm of Gilead.
Populus tremula—Quaking Aspen.
Rhus hirta—Staghorn Sumac.
Rhamnus purshiana—Coffee Berry, Cascara Sagrada.
Salix dolorosa—Babylonian Weeping Willow.
Sassafras officinalis—Sassafras.
Tilia americana—American Basswood.
Price of ordinary deciduous trees, 25c each and up according to the size and age of specimen.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Berberis, Thunberg, Japanese, European, purple, and many others.

Butneria firtillaris—Sweet shrub, three varieties.
Cornus alba—Siberian red osier, European red osier and many other varieties.

Corylus—Hazelnuts and Filberts. We have many varieties, and we have found that the better nut varieties as De Chile, English Cobnut, Barcelonas, Avelanas and others, bear large nuts, are prolific, and always in demand at good prices. We have about one acre of them planted for profit and we have faith in them as a commercial proposition.

Cydonia japonica—Flowering Quince.
Cytisus scoparius—Scotch Broom.
Deutzias in variety.
Diervillas in varieties. Eva Rathke is deep crimson or carmine and Mme. Le Moine is a beautiful blush. These are also called Bush Honeysuckles.

Elaeagnus longipes—Goumi.
Exochorda grandiflora—Pearl bush.
Forsythia suspensa fortunei—Fortunes Golden Bells.

Hibiscus syriacus—Rose of Sharon. We have Boulede Feu, Jeanne d'Arc and others.

Hydrangia paniculata—Grandiflora.
Hypericum moserianum—St. John's Wort.
Jasminum primulinum—Large-flowered yellow Jasminine.

Kerria japonica, floa pleno—Double-flowered Kerris.
Ligustrum ibote regelianum—Dr. Regels Privet.

Ligustrum ovifolium—California Privet.
Philadelphus coronarius—Mock Orange.
Philadelphus coronarius aurea—Golden-leaved.
Philadelphus Lewisi—Native.
Philadelphus Gordoniiana—Native. Do not neglect these, but learn to love them. They are beautiful.
Prunus Besseyi—Colorado Sand Cherry.
Prunus pumilla—Carolina Sand Cherry.
Ribes gordonianum—Native Red-flowering Currant.
Ribes gordonianum—Native White-flowering Currant.

ROSES

We always have growing the latest and best new Roses. We test these out as soon as we can procure them from the growers at reasonable prices. Come and see them in the nurseries and pick out those that appeal to you.

Spireas in variety.

Syringa—Lilacs. We have eight distinct species from all parts of the world, and all the best single and double named varieties.

Viburnums—Snowballs in variety.

We have other shrubs not listed here. We are collecting all the good native shrubs to grow on and get them used to moving.

Prices of shrubs ordinarily 25c for small ones and up for large clumps or nice specimens. Come over and pick out what you like.

ORNAMENTAL VINES

Ampelopsis veitchii—Boston Ivy.

Ampelopsis lowei—Lowe's new ivy with deeply cut foliage.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia—Virginia Creeper.

Clematis jackmanni hybrids.

Clematis integrifolia durandi—New hybrid with indigo blue flowers.

Clematis montana grandiflora—White flowers.

Clematis montana grandiflora—Red flowers, new.

Clematis paniculata—Japanese Virgins Bower.

Clematis virginiana—American White Clematis.

Honeysuckles—Scarlet Trumpet.

Honeysuckle *halliana*, white flowers, evergreen, *heckrothii*, red, continuous bloomer.

Honeysuckle—Yellow Trumpet.

Jasminum officinalis—not a climber, white Jasmin, very fragrant.

Jasminum primulinum—large double yellow flowers.

Latyrus—Perennial peas, rose, white.

Wistaria chinensis, white and lavender.

Wistaria american bluish; takes a long time to come into bloom.

Wistaria multijuga—long panicles of purple flowers.

Prices of vines 25c, except rare ones and large clumps.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

We are all the time trying out perennial flowering plants so that we may know what to plant in our borders for the best effect. We can give only a partial list. If you hear of any new plant you want to try, write us.

Aconitum—In variety. *Achilleas*—In variety.

Adonis—In variety. *Aethionema*—In variety.

Alstromeria—In variety. Agrostemma—In variety.
Anchusa—Dropmore. Alyssum saxatile.
Anthericum—Gigantuem variety.
Arabis—Rock Cress, in variety, Fl. pl.
Anemones—Many varieties.
Aquilegias—The distinct species as Skinneri, trun-
Astibes. cata, chrysantha.
Asters—In variety. Baptesias—In variety.
Bellis perennis—Eng. Daisies in variety.
Cimicifuga simplex. Campanulas—In variety.
Convalariars—Lily of the Valley.
Coreopsis.
Delphinums—Latest named varieties, as Wilhel-
mina, Belladonna, etc. Dodecatheon media.
Dianthus in variety.
Dyletra—Bleeding Heart in variety.
Digitalis—In variety. Doronicum.
Feverfew. Erigeron.
Gypsophilia. Funkias—In variety.
Galiardias. Geum.
Helleborus—In varieties Hepatica.
Hemerocallis—Several varieties.
Heucheras—In variety. Hibiscus.
Hibericum—St. Johnswort.
Inula. Iberis. Hollyhocks.
Iris—Many species and new hybrids.
Lavendula. Lobelias—In varieties.
Lysimachias.
Liliums—Many varieties from all parts of the world.
Lychnis—Many varieties.
Menthas—Mints. Monardias.
Myosotis—Forget-Me-Not.
Montbretias—Many varieties.
Oenotheras—Evening Primroses.
Cypripediums—Lady Slippers, in variety.
Peonies—In variety.
Penstamons—Many varieties.
Papavers—Perennial poppies, many varieties and
hybrids of new color.
Perennial Phlox—Many new varieties.
Phosetgia—In variety. Potentillas—In variety.
Platycodon—In variety. Podophyllum—Mandrake
Polygonatum—Solomon's Seal.
Primulas—Many varieties.
Pyrethrum—Hybrids, double, many shades.
Rudbeckias—In variety. Scabiosas.
Saxifragas—In variety.
Senecios. Spireas.
Smilacinas—False Solomon Seal.
Thymus—Thyme. Trollius—In variety.
Tritomas—Many varieties. Quartinia blooms in
May. New. Trilliums.
Veronica. Vincas.
Violas. Wallflowers.
Yuccas—In variety.

If there is any other perennial plant you wish to have we probably have it. Good large plants, 25c each, except some new or rare ones and special sorts of Peonies.

BULBOUS PLANTS

We have a large variety of all sorts of bulbous plants. Come and see them when in bloom and select the colors you want in your border.



